

**Labor Market Statistics** 

## MONTHLY LABOR REVIEW

February 2014

### DIVISION OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AND ADULT LEARNING

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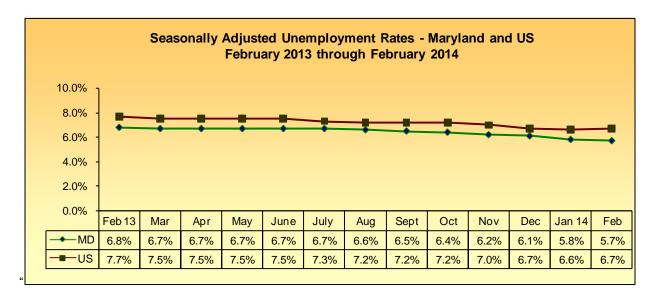


### **PRESS RELEASE**

#### MARYLAND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DROPS TO 5.7 PERCENT

Preliminary report shows 600 jobs lost; gains in Manufacturing, Hospitality and Professional Services

**BALTIMORE, MD** (March 28, 2014) – The U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) released state jobs and unemployment data earlier today. According to the preliminary survey data, Maryland's February 2014 unemployment dropped to 5.7 percent—the lowest since November 2008. Maryland's unemployment rate for January was unchanged with revision, at 5.8 percent.



"While this month's report continues to reflect losses from recent seasonal factors, the Maryland Department of Labor remains focused on cultivating a thriving workforce that can meet the demands of Maryland's dynamic economy," said Maryland Labor Secretary Leonard Howie. "Every choice we make is about creating and filling good-paying, sustainable jobs, expanding opportunity, and strengthening Maryland's middle class, now and for generations to come."

For February, Maryland's preliminary job totals were estimated as a decrease of 600 jobs. Maryland's preliminary January jobs estimate was revised upward by BLS, with the originally estimated loss of 9,800 jobs revised to a decline of 6,100 jobs. Maryland has made significant progress in the jobs recovery. Compared with February 2013, the State has added 7,600 jobs, including 6,400 in the private sector.

In the private sector, the Manufacturing Sector gained 300 jobs and the Nondurable Goods subsector gained 400 jobs. The Leisure and Hospitality Sector added 3,900 jobs. The Professional and Business Services Sector added 400 jobs and the Administrative and Support Services subsector added 2,100 jobs. The Financial Activities Sector gained 800 jobs.

Several factors indicate that Maryland's economic strength is still growing. Median home sale prices rose by 2.6 percent in February to \$241,097 and were up 7.7 percent above last year, recording the 25th consecutive month of year-over-year increases. Property foreclosures in Maryland continued to decline in February and posted the lowest year-over-year growth in 16 months. In 2013, Maryland moved more people from welfare to work than at any other point in the state's history, and 27 percent of those were placed in jobs paying \$10 per hour or higher. And in 2013, Maryland ranked 4th in the nation, and #1 in the region, for total green jobs, according to Environmental Entrepreneurs.

The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation protects and empowers Marylanders by safeguarding workers, protecting consumers, providing a safety net and cultivating a thriving workforce that can meet the demands of Maryland's dynamic economy. For updates and information, follow DLLR on Twitter (@MD\_DLLR), Facebook (www.facebook.com/DLLR.Maryland) and visit our website at: www.dllr.state.md.us. For more information on EARN Maryland, please visit www.earn.maryland.gov.

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## Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment By Place of Residence February 2014

	Civi	lian	<u>,                                      </u>			Ī	Unemp	loyment	
	Labor	Force	Emplo	yment	Unempl	oyment	Ra	ate	
	Feb	Jan	Feb	Jan	Feb	Jan	Feb	Jan	
Area	2014	2014r	2014	2014r	2014	2014r	2014	2014r	
Seasonally Adjusted									
Maryland	3,109,221	3,109,348	2,933,427	2,927,735	175,794	181,613	5.7	5.8	
United States*	155,724,000	155,460,000	145,266,000	145,224,000	10,459,000	10,236,000	6.7	6.6	
Not Seasonally Adjusted									
Maryland	3,082,268	3,093,769	2,898,553	2,905,400	183,715	188,369	6.0	6.1	
Baltimore-Towson MSA	1,457,063	1,460,152	1,368,343	1,368,892	88,720	91,260	6.1	6.3	
Baltimore City	272,401	273,834	249,421	249,521	22,980	24,313	8.4	8.9	
Anne Arundel	303,280	303,643	287,225	287,340	16,055	16,303	5.3	5.4	
Baltimore	447,416	448,263	420,102	420,271	27,314	27,992	6.1	6.2	
Carroll	93,910	93,968	88,745	88,781	5,165	5,187	5.5	5.5	
Harford	138,144	138,193	129,809	129,861	8,335	8,332	6.0	6.0	
Howard	174,455	174,725	167,131	167,198	7,324	7,527	4.2	4.3	
Queen Anne's	27,459	27,527	25,912	25,922	1,547	1,605	5.6	5.8	
Washington-Arlington-									
Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	500 704	507.000	504 507	500.050	05.05.4	00.070			
Metro Division, MD	596,781	597,028	561,527	560,958	35,254	36,070	5.9	6.0	
Calvert	47,715	47,694	45,307	45,261	2,408	2,433	5.0	5.1	
Charles	80,625	80,589	76,175	76,098	4,450	4,491	5.5	5.6	
Prince George's	468,440	468,745	440,045	439,599	28,395	29,146	6.1	6.2	
Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville									
Metro Div	654,885	659,334	625,075	629,042	29,810	30,292	4.6	4.6	
Frederick	127,243	127,995	120,605	121,370	6,638	6,625	5.2	5.2	
Montgomery	527,642	531,339	504,470	507,672	23,172	23,667	4.4	4.5	
Cumberland, MD-WV MSA	49,252	48,687	45,563	44,981	3,689	3,706	7.5	7.6	
Allegany	35,814	35,565	33,018	32,707	2,796	2,858	7.8	8.0	
Hagerstown-Martinsburg,									
MD-WV MSA	123,029	123,187	114,105	114,714	8,924	8,473	7.3	6.9	
Washington	69,430	69,990	63,967	64,657	5,463	5,333	7.9	7.6	
Salisbury, MD MSA	60,927	61,288	55,786	55,960	5,141	5,328	8.4	8.7	
Somerset	10,196	10,239	9,220	9,249	976	990	9.6	9.7	
Wicomico	50,731	51,049	46,566	46,711	4,165	4,338	8.2	8.5	
Balance of State	207,367	210,410	190,837	193,185	16,530	17,225	8.0	8.2	
Caroline	15,937	16,628	14,727	15,392	1,210	1,236	7.6	7.4	
Cecil	50,860	51,198	47,029	47,233	3,831	3,965	7.5	7.7	
Dorchester	15,676	15,919	14,222	14,392	1,454	1,527	9.3	9.6	
Garrett	16,557	16,832	15,260	15,530	1,297	1,302	7.8	7.7	
Kent	10,414	10,247	9,605	9,432	809	815	7.8	8.0	
St. Mary's	•	56,092	52,530	53,132	2,893	2,960	7.0 5.2	5.3	
•	55,423		52,530 16,464	16,906					
Talbot			16/16/1	7 h 40 h	1,208	1,257	6.8	6.9	
	17,672	18,163							
Worcester	24,828	25,331 <b>154,381,000</b>	21,000	21,168	3,828	4,163	15.4	16.4	

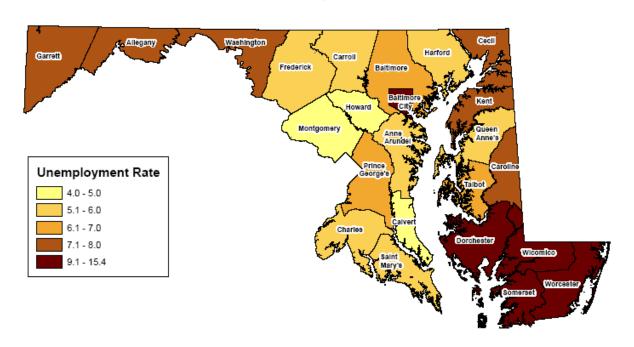
r - revised \*Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding. These are estimates relating to the week of the 12th of each month.

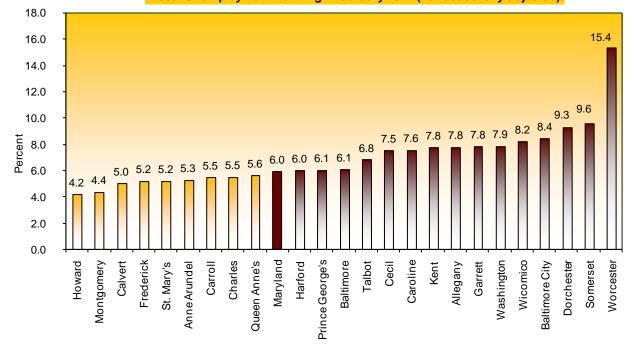
The count is of persons not jobs.

SOURCE: Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, Office of Workforce Information and Performance

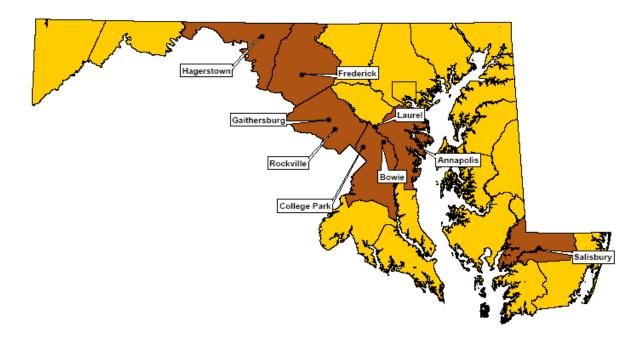
### County Unemployment Rates February 2014







### City Unemployment Rates February 2014



## Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment for Select Cities By Place of Residence February 2014

	Civilian La	abor Force	Emplo	yment	Unemp	loyment	Unemploy	ment Rate
Area	Feb 2014	Jan 2014r	Feb 2014	Jan 2014r	Feb 2014	Jan 2014r	Feb 2014	Jan 2014r
Annapolis	22,466	22,464	21,282	21,290	1,184	1,174	5.3	5.2
Bowie	31,960	31,978	30,433	30,403	1,527	1,575	4.8	4.9
College Park	16,062	15,943	15,016	15,001	1,046	942	6.5	5.9
Frederick	35,171	35,407	33,242	33,453	1,929	1,954	5.5	5.5
Gaithersburg	34,118	34,344	32,604	32,811	1,514	1,533	4.4	4.5
Hagerstown	19,390	19,551	17,636	17,826	1,754	1,725	9.0	8.8
Laurel	16,345	16,316	15,527	15,511	818	805	5.0	4.9
Rockville	32,152	32,381	30,758	30,954	1,394	1,427	4.3	4.4
Salisbury	15,270	15,337	13,834	13,877	1,436	1,460	9.4	9.5

r - revised

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding. These are estimates relating to the week of the 12th of each month. The count is of persons not jobs.

SOURCE: Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, Office of Workforce Information and Performance

# Nonagricultural Payroll Employment\* By Industry By Place of Employment (in thousands) Seasonally Adjusted February 2014

	<u> </u>			Percent Change
	Feb	Jan	Feb	Feb 2013-
	2014	2014r	2013	Feb 2014
MARYLAND				
Total Nonfarm	2,602.6	2,603.2	2,595.0	0.3
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	148.7	152.6	146.6	1.4
Manufacturing	104.4	104.1	107.3	-2.7
Durable Goods	55.9	56.0	56.9	-1.8
Nondurable Goods	48.5	48.1	50.4	-3.8
Trade, Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities	446.7	448.6	451.4	-1.0
Wholesale Trade	83.6	84.5	86.1	-2.9
Retail Trade	283.2	283.7	285.8	-0.9
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	79.9	80.4	79.5	0.5
Information	36.9	37.6	40.1	-8.0
Financial Activities	146.4	145.6	144.8	1.1
Finance and Insurance	101.2	101.3	101.1	0.1
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	45.2	44.3	43.7	3.4
Professional and Business Services	420.8	420.4	418.5	0.5
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	239.7	241.3	236.8	1.2
Management of Companies & Enterprises	25.9	26.0	25.6	1.2
Administrative & Support Services	155.2	153.1	156.1	-0.6
Educational & Health Care & Social Assistance	423.3	423.8	418.2	1.2
Educational Services	77.4	78.3	74.9	3.3
Health Care & Social Assistance	345.9	345.5	343.3	0.8
Leisure & Hospitality	261.3	257.4	252.7	3.4
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	42.4	43.5	41.4	2.4
Accommodation & Food Services	218.9	213.9	211.3	3.6
Other Services	108.4	110.0	110.9	-2.3
Government	505.7	503.1	504.5	0.2
Federal Government	142.4	142.2	146.0	-2.5
State Government	112.0	110.7	112.1	-0.1
Local Government	251.3	250.2	246.4	2.0
BALTIMORE-TOWSON, MD MSA				
Total Nonfarm	1,343.0	1,341.9	1,329.0	1.1
BETHESDA-FREDERICK-ROCKVILLE, MD				
METRO DIVISION				
Total Nonfarm	572.4	575.2	571.1	0.2
MD PORTION HAGERSTOWN-MARTINSBURG,				
MD-WV MSA				
Total Nonfarm	103.8	103.7	104.3	-0.5
SALISBURY, MD MSA				
Total Nonfarm	52.5	52.8	52.5	0.0
BALTIMORE CITY	3_3			
Total Nonfarm	359.5	362.2	358.0	0.4
MD PORTION WASHINGTON-ARLINGTON-			200.3	]
ALEXANDRIA, DC-VA-MD METRO DIVISION				
Total Nonfarm	391.0	389.5	380.2	2.8
	301.0	500.0	300.2	

<sup>\*</sup>The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. r - revised

NOTE: Figures may not add to totals due to rounding, estimating, and exclusion of some NAICS. SOURCE: Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, Office of Workforce Information and Performance

## Maryland Nonagricultural Payroll Employment\* By Industry By Place of Employment (in thousands) February 2014

				Percent Change
	Feb	Jan	Feb	Feb 2013-
	2014	2014r	2013	Feb 2014
Total Nonfarm	2,558.3	2,543.4	2,551.5	0.3
Total Private	2,049.2	2,053.2	2,042.1	0.3
Goods Producing	246.9	249.9	246.3	0.2
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	143.9	147.5	140.0	2.8
Construction of Buildings	30.5	31.5	29.4	3.7
Specialty Trade Contractors	98.8	100.0	95.6	3.3
Manufacturing	103.0	102.4	106.3	-3.1
Durable Goods	55.5	55.4	56.5	-1.8
Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	18.4	18.5	18.9	-2.6
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	6.7	6.8	7.2	-6.9
Non-Durable Goods	47.5	47.0	49.8	-4.6
Service-Providing	2,311.4	2,293.5	2,305.2	0.3
Private Service Providing	1,802.3	1,803.3	1,795.8	0.4
Trade, Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities	437.6	445.3	440.9	-0.7
Wholesale Trade	82.0	82.6	85.0	-3.5
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	41.3	41.0	42.3	-2.4
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	26.8	26.8	27.2	-1.5
Retail Trade	277.0	283.2	277.7	-0.3
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	34.8	34.6	34.0	2.4
Food & Beverage Stores	65.3	65.6	64.0	2.0
Grocery Stores	55.7	55.9	54.5	2.2
Health & Personal Care Stores	18.3	18.4	18.3	0.0
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	25.4	26.7	25.5	-0.4
General Merchandise Stores	51.5	54.0	52.0	-1.0
Department Stores	30.5	32.1	32.3	-5.6
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	78.6	79.5	78.2	0.5
Utilities	9.6	9.6	9.9	-3.0
Transportation & Warehousing	69.0	69.9	68.3	1.0
Truck Transportation	14.9	15.0	15.4	-3.2
Information	36.6	37.3	39.8	-8.0
Telecommunications	14.9	14.9	15.6	-4.5
Financial Activities	145.5	144.5	143.5	1.4
Finance and Insurance	100.8	100.6	100.9	-0.1
Credit Intermediation & Related Activities	44.2	44.3	44.5	-0.7
Depository Credit Intermediation	25.6	25.6	25.8	-0.8
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	39.3	39.2	39.2	0.3
Insurance Carriers	22.8	22.8	22.8	0.0
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	44.7	43.9	42.6	4.9

## Maryland Nonagricultural Payroll Employment\* By Industry By Place of Employment (in thousands) February 2014

				Percent Change
	Feb	Jan	Feb	Feb 2013-
	2014	2014r	2013	Feb 2014
Professional and Business Services	412.4	410.4	410.0	0.6
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	238.9	238.9	237.3	0.7
Legal Services	19.7	19.7	19.1	3.1
Accounting & Bookkeeping Services	22.7	22.0	21.6	5.1
Architectural, Engineering, & Related Services	39.5	39.6	40.3	-2.0
Computer Systems Design & Related Services	67.6	68.1	68.9	-1.9
Management & Technical Consulting Services	38.4	38.0	35.5	8.2
Scientific Research & Development	30.7	30.7	31.2	-1.6
Management of Companies & Enterprises	25.8	25.8	25.4	1.6
Administrative & Support Services	147.7	145.7	147.3	0.3
Employment Services	43.0	42.9	44.1	-2.5
Services to Buildings & Dwellings	44.9	44.5	42.6	5.4
Educational & Health Care & Social Assistance	422.5	420.4	419.6	0.7
Educational Services	78.0	75.6	77.2	1.0
Health Care & Social Assistance	344.5	344.8	342.4	0.6
Ambulatory Health Care Services	121.9	122.5	119.8	1.8
Offices of Physicians	49.2	49.4	47.6	3.4
Hospitals	107.9	108.0	108.4	-0.5
General Medical & Surgical Hospitals	96.9	97.0	97.9	-1.0
Nursing & Resident Care Facilities	69.8	69.4	68.7	1.6
Nursing Care Facilities	30.0	30.0	30.5	-1.6
Social Assistance	44.9	44.9	45.5	-1.3
Leisure & Hospitality	240.9	237.0	232.6	3.6
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	35.0	34.7	34.1	2.6
Accommodation & Food Services	205.9	202.3	198.5	3.7
Accommodation	22.3	22.0	21.9	1.8
Food Services and Drinking Places	183.6	180.3	176.6	4.0
Other Services	106.8	108.4	109.4	-2.4
Personal & Laundry Services	31.9	32.6	31.2	2.2
Government	509.1	490.2	509.4	-0.1
Federal Government	142.0	142.4	145.4	-2.3
State Government	113.7	102.5	114.8	-1.0
State Government, Education	54.6	43.3	55.1	-0.9
Local Government	253.4	245.3	249.2	1.7
Local Government, Education	161.1	156.4	159.0	1.3

<sup>\*</sup>The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earnings employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

NOTE: Figures may not add to totals due to rounding, estimating, and exclusion of some NAICS. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

SOURCE: Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, Office of Workforce Information and Performance

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# Nonagricultural Payroll Employment\* By Industry By Place of Employment (in thousands) Baltimore-Towson, MD Metropolitan Statistical Area\*\* February 2014

	Feb	Jan	Feb	Percent Change
Industry	2014	2014r	2013	Feb 2013-Feb 2014
Total Nonfarm	1,322.7	1,316.2	1,310.3	0.9
Total Private	1,091.6	1,092.2	1,076.1	1.4
Goods Producing	125.2	127.5	123.7	1.2
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	69.5	71.8	66.1	5.1
Manufacturing	55.7	55.7	57.6	-3.3
Durable Goods	31.1	31.1	32.2	-3.4
Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	11.8	11.7	12.1	-2.5
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	4.4	4.4	4.6	-4.3
Non-Durable Goods	24.6	24.6	25.4	-3.1
Chemical Manufacturing	5.9	5.9	6.0	-1.7
Service-Providing	1,197.5	1,188.7	1,186.6	0.9
Private Service Providing	966.4	964.7	952.4	1.5
Trade, Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities	232.2	234.6	231.6	0.3
Wholesale Trade	51.6	51.0	52.1	-1.0
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	25.0	24.9	25.2	-0.8
Merchant Wholesaler, Nondurable Goods	16.9	17.0	17.4	-2.9 1.4
Retail Trade	136.6	139.1	134.7	1.6
Food & Beverage Stores  Health & Personal Care Stores	32.1 9.2	32.4 9.3	31.6 9.3	-1.1
General Merchandise Stores	24.5	9.3 25.7	9.3 25.2	-2.8
Department Stores	14.6	15.5	25.2 15.7	-7.0
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	44.0	44.5	44.8	-1.8
Utilities	5.3	5.4	5.5	-3.6
Transportation & Warehousing	38.7	39.1	39.3	-1.5
Couriers & Messengers	4.4	4.5	4.1	7.3
Information	16.0	16.1	16.9	-5.3
Telecommunications	7.0	7.0	7.3	-4.1
Financial Activities	75.7	75.5	75.5	0.3
Finance and Insurance	54.5	54.4	54.6	-0.2
Credit Intermediation & Related Activities	19.8	19.8	19.9	-0.5
Securities, Commodity Contracts, Investments	11.3	11.2	11.0	2.7
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	23.3	23.3	23.3	0.0
Insurance Carriers	14.1	14.1	14.3	-1.4
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	21.2	21.1	20.9	1.4
Professional and Business Services	217.3	216.1	208.9	4.0
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	121.6	121.6	117.0	3.9
Architectural, Engineering, & Related Services	21.1	21.1	21.2	-0.5
Computer Systems Design & Related Services	33.8	33.8	32.7	3.4
Scientific Research & Development	12.9	12.9	12.8	0.8
Administrative & Support Services	83.5	82.2	80.4	3.9
Employment Services	29.6	29.8	29.3	1.0 3.7
Services to Buildings & Dwellings	19.6	19.5	18.9	
Educational & Health Care & Social Assistance Educational Services	252.8	251.8	250.2 55.7	1.0 1.3
Health Care & Social Assistance	56.4 196.4	54.5 197.3	194.5	1.0
Ambulatory Health Care Services	63.5	64.2	62.2	2.1
Offices of Physicians	24.4	24.4	23.9	2.1
Hospitals	73.1	73.2	73.4	-0.4
Nursing & Resident Care Facilities	35.2	35.2	34.6	1.7
Social Assistance	24.6	24.7	24.3	1.2
Leisure & Hospitality	120.6	117.5	115.7	4.2
Amusement, Gambling, & Recreation Industries	14.2	14.1	13.2	7.6
Accommodation & Food Services	103.1	101.4	98.1	5.1
Food Services and Drinking Places	93.5	92.4	89.4	4.6
Other Services	51.8	53.1	53.6	-3.4
Government	231.1	224.0	234.2	-1.3
Federal Government	50.4	50.6	52.5	-4.0
State Government	68.8	64.2	69.4	-0.9
Local Government	111.9	109.2	112.3	-0.4

<sup>\*\*</sup>Includes Baltimore City, and the counties of Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, Howard, and Queen Anne's.

# Nonagricultural Payroll Employment\* By Industry By Place of Employment (in thousands) MD Portion Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville, MD Metropolitan Division\*\* February 2014

Tobladi	Feb	Jan	Feb	Percent Change
Industry	2014	2014r	2013	Feb 2013-Feb 2014
Total Nonfarm	565.2	566.3	562.6	0.5
Total Private	456.9	458.9	457.1	0.0
Goods Producing	43.7	45.9	47.3	-7.6
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	28.1	30.3	31.2	-9.9
Specialty Trade Contractors	19.0	19.1	18.8	1.1
Manufacturing	15.6	15.6	16.1	-3.1
Service-Providing	521.5	520.4	515.3	1.2
Private Service Providing	413.2	413.0	409.8	0.8
Trade, Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities	76.3	76.6	73.8	3.4
Wholesale Trade	12.9	12.9	12.9	0.0
Retail Trade	57.2	57.5	55.2	3.6
Food & Beverage Stores	14.5	14.7	13.9	4.3
General Merchandise Stores	9.0	9.5	8.8	2.3
Department Stores	6.3	6.7	6.7	-6.0
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	6.2	6.2	5.7	8.8
Information	13.5	13.5	14.3	-5.6
Telecommunications	4.9	4.9	5.0	-2.0
Financial Activities	39.4	39.3	39.3	0.3
Finance and Insurance	27.3	27.3	27.4	-0.4
Credit Intermediation & Related Activities	10.6	10.7	10.8	-1.9
Insurance Carriers	7.0	7.0	7.1	-1.4
Professional and Business Services	122.0	121.3	122.5	-0.4
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	76.3	75.9	76.0	0.4
Computer Systems Design & Related Services	22.3	22.4	22.0	1.4
Scientific Research & Development	15.1	15.1	15.6	-3.2
Administrative & Support Services	35.5	35.5	36.7	-3.3
Employment Services	8.8	8.9	9.7	-9.3
Services to Buildings & Dwellings	14.7	14.7	14.8	-0.7
Educational & Health Care & Social Assistance	81.3	81.7	81.4	-0.1
Health Care & Social Assistance	68.8	69.1	68.6	0.3
Ambulatory Health Care Services	30.3	30.6	29.5	2.7
Offices of Physicians	12.1	12.1	11.6	4.3
Hospitals	13.0	13.1	13.5	-3.7
Leisure & Hospitality	50.6	50.4	48.5	4.3
Accommodation & Food Services	41.8	41.3	40.7	2.7
Food Services and Drinking Places	37.3	36.9	36.2	3.0
Other Services	30.1	30.2	30.0	0.3
Government	108.3	107.4	105.5	2.7
Federal Government	50.2	50.3	50.8	-1.2

<sup>\*\*</sup>Includes Frederick and Montgomery Counties, MD

## Nonagricultural Payroll Employment\* By Industry By Place of Employment (in thousands) MD Portion DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Division\*\* February 2014

	Feb	Jan	Feb	Percent Change
Industry	2014	2014r	2013	Feb 2013-Feb 2014
Total Nonfarm	382.8	377.8	375.3	2.0
Total Private	273.7	275.0	267.5	2.3
Goods Producing	39.2	39.1	37.7	4.0
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	31.8	31.6	29.7	7.1
Specialty Trade Contractors	23.1	23.2	23.0	0.4
Manufacturing	7.4	7.5	8.0	-7.5
Service-Providing	343.6	338.7	337.6	1.8
Private Service Providing	234.5	235.9	229.8	2.0
Trade, Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities	74.5	76.4	73.1	1.9
Wholesale Trade	10.9	10.9	11.4	-4.4
Retail Trade	48.7	50.4	48.3	0.8
Food & Beverage Stores	11.7	11.7	11.3	3.5
General Merchandise Stores	9.2	9.7	9.4	-2.1
Department Stores	6.3	6.7	6.7	-6.0
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	14.9	15.1	13.4	11.2
Information	5.0	5.1	5.6	-10.7
Telecommunications	1.8	1.8	2.1	-14.3
Financial Activities	13.9	13.9	13.8	0.7
Finance and Insurance	7.3	7.3	7.3	0.0
Professional and Business Services	44.2	44.5	47.5	-6.9
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	23.9	23.9	26.4	-9.5
Administrative & Support Services	17.8	17.5	19.4	-8.2
Educational & Health Care & Social Assistance	42.1	40.7	39.7	6.0
Health Care & Social Assistance	37.8	36.5	35.8	5.6
Ambulatory Health Care Services	14.7	14.7	14.5	1.4
Hospitals	8.2	8.2	8.1	1.2
Leisure & Hospitality	40.5	40.6	35.6	13.8
Accommodation & Food Services	35.6	35.3	31.6	12.7
Other Services	14.3	14.7	14.5	-1.4
Government	109.1	102.8	107.8	1.2
Federal Government	28.5	28.6	29.2	-2.4

<sup>\*\*</sup>Includes Calvert, Charles and Prince George's Counties, MD

## Nonagricultural Payroll Employment\* By Industry By Place of Employment (in thousands) MD Portion Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV MSA\*\* February 2014

1 Columny 2014						
	Feb	Jan	Feb	Percent Change		
Industry	2014	2014r	2013	Feb 2013-Feb 2014		
Total Nonfarm	102.0	102.2	102.6	-0.6		
Total Private	82.9	83.3	83.5	-0.7		
Goods Producing	11.3	11.3	11.7	-3.4		
Natural Resources & Construction	3.8	3.8	3.9	-2.6		
Manufacturing	7.5	7.5	7.8	-3.8		
Service-Providing	90.7	90.9	90.9	-0.2		
Private Service Providing	71.6	72.0	71.8	-0.3		
Trade, Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities	23.8	24.3	24.2	-1.7		
Retail Trade	14.4	14.9	14.8	-2.7		
Information	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0		
Financial Activities	8.5	8.5	8.5	0.0		
Professional and Business Services	8.3	8.4	8.5	-2.4		
Administrative & Support Services	4.5	4.5	4.6	-2.2		
Educational & Health Care & Social Assistance	15.6	15.4	15.3	2.0		
Leisure & Hospitality	9.4	9.5	9.4	0.0		
Other Services	3.7	3.6	3.6	2.8		
Government	19.1	18.9	19.1	0.0		
**Includes Weshington County MD	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

<sup>\*\*</sup>Includes Washington County, MD

## Nonagricultural Payroll Employment\* By Industry By Place of Employment (in thousands) Baltimore City\*\*\* February 2014

	Feb	Jan	Feb	Percent Change
Industry	2014	2014r	2013	Feb 2013-Feb 2014
Total Nonfarm	356.5	353.7	357.4	-0.3
Total Private	283.3	283.0	282.1	0.4
Goods Producing	21.0	21.2	21.3	-1.4
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	9.2	9.3	9.2	0.0
Manufacturing	11.8	11.9	12.1	-2.5
Service-Providing	335.5	332.5	336.1	-0.2
Private Service Providing	262.3	261.8	260.8	0.6
Trade, Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities	39.1	39.3	40.6	-3.7
Wholesale Trade	8.5	8.5	8.5	0.0
Retail Trade	15.9	16.0	16.5	-3.6
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	14.7	14.8	15.6	-5.8
Information	3.7	3.8	3.9	-5.1
Financial Activities	17.9	17.8	17.8	0.6
Finance and Insurance	12.9	12.9	13.1	-1.5
Credit Intermediation & Related Activities	4.3	4.3	4.5	-4.4
Professional and Business Services	47.0	47.1	44.5	5.6
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	20.3	20.3	19.6	3.6
Administrative & Support Services	23.9	23.6	23.5	1.7
Educational & Health Care & Social Assistance	113.0	112.6	112.5	0.4
Educational Services	35.4	34.6	35.6	-0.6
Health Care & Social Assistance	77.6	78.0	76.9	0.9
Hospitals	48.1	48.1	48.1	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	25.5	25.1	25.5	0.0
Other Services	16.1	16.1	16.0	0.6
Government	73.2	70.7	75.3	-2.8
Federal Government	9.5	9.6	9.9	-4.0
State Government	37.7	35.0	38.4	-1.8
Local Government	26.0	26.1	27.0	-3.7

## Nonagricultural Payroll Employment\* By Industry By Place of Employment (in thousands) Salisbury, MD Metropolitan Statistical Area\*\* February 2014

	Feb	Jan	Feb	Percent Change
Industry	2014	2014r	2013	Feb 2013-Feb 2014
Total Nonfarm	51.9	51.2	51.9	0.0
Total Private	39.7	39.8	39.7	0.0
Goods Producing	6.0	6.1	6.0	0.0
Service-Providing	45.9	45.1	45.9	0.0
Private Service Providing	33.7	33.7	33.7	0.0
Government	12.2	11.4	12.2	0.0

<sup>\*\*</sup>Includes Somerset and Wicomico Counties

NOTE: Data are not seasonally adjusted. Figures may not add to totals due to rounding, estimating, & exclusion of some NAICS.

<sup>\*</sup>The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

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<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Baltimore City estimates also represent a share of the Balto.-Towson, MSA estimates & are inclusive with those estimates.

### **BUSINESS NEWS**

#### Small and Large Businesses Set to Add Jobs in Canton—Chick-fil-A to Add 90 Positions

Small businesses are the true engine of the economy, employing a substantial number of the state's private sector workforce. So the ongoing construction and scheduled opening of the new Chick-fil-A store in Canton on May 29, 2014 is a positive development.

The owner of the Chick-fil-A franchise, <u>Amanda Butler</u> announced the date to the excitement of many Canton's residents. What is especially important to the residents of Canton is Butler's willingness to consider hiring 90 people to fill positions at the new restaurant.

In addition to the Chick-fil-A franchise, Canton's residents are also anticipating the opening of a new liquor store and a Harris Teeter store at Canton Crossing on April 9.

Harris Teeter is a grocery chain with stores in North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Georgia, Tennessee, Florida, Maryland and Delaware.

According to Canton Crossing developer <u>Mark Saperstein</u>, the store had been scheduled to open in December 2013, but the date has been pushed back many times because of weather and other construction delays.

#### U.S. Labor Department Optimistic Unemployment Extension is Workable for States

Contrary to House Speaker John Boehner's assertion that the Senate legislation reauthorizing unemployment insurance for about two million people would be too difficult for states to implement, U.S. Labor Secretary Thomas Perez believes the process is workable.

Speaker Boehner's assertion was triggered by a communication from the National Association of Workforce Agencies, an advocacy group for state labor departments. The group argues that state agencies would have difficulty restoring benefits to the two million who have missed out on the reauthorization of their benefits since December 2013.

Countering Boehner's views, U.S. Labor Secretary Thomas Perez, who is also a former Secretary of the Maryland's Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation points out, "I am confident that there are workable solutions for all of the concerns raised by NASWA," Perez wrote in a Friday letter to Senate leaders.

"I am acutely aware of challenges that states can face in implementing temporary programs like EUC," Perez wrote. "I also know from my time at the state level, and now as Secretary of Labor, that there is a strong commitment from the U.S. Department of Labor to work collaboratively with states to enable effective implementation of any newly enacted UI provisions."

If the Senate bill proceeds, it would require states not only to send retroactive benefits to people who have missed checks under the federal Emergency Unemployment Compensation, but also to implement several reforms, including a ban on millionaire claimants, according to NASWA.

The U.S. Labor Secretary believes "The Department of Labor has consistently worked with states to implement these extensions in an effective, collaborative and prompt fashion, and will do so again."

### **GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

**Nonagricultural payroll employment** Employment data referring to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their place of residence; those appearing on more than one payroll are counted on each payroll. Establishments are classified in an industry on the basis of their principal product or activity in accordance with the most recent *North American Industry Classification System Manual*.

**Civilian labor force** All persons 16 years and over in the civilian noninstitutional population classified as either employed or unemployed.

**Employed persons** All persons who, during the reference week (the week including the 12th day of the month), (a) did any work as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of their family, or (b) were not working but who had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, bad weather, childcare problems, maternity or paternity leave, labor-management dispute job training, or other family or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs. Each employed person is counted only once, even if he or she holds more than one job.

**Unemployed persons** All persons who had no employment during the reference week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment some time during the 4-week period ending with the reference week. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not have been looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

**Unemployment rate** The ratio of unemployed to the civilian labor force expressed as a percent.

**Seasonal adjustment** A statistical technique that eliminates the influences of weather, holidays, the opening and closing of schools, and other recurring seasonal events from economic time series. This permits easier observation and analysis of cyclical, trend, and other nonseasonal movements in the data.

**Consumer Price Index (CPI)** An indicator representing a measure of the average change over time in the prices paid by urban consumers for a market basket of consumer goods and services.

**Initial claims** Any notice of unemployment filed (1) to request a determination of entitlement to and eligibility for compensation or (2) to begin a second or subsequent period of eligibility within a benefit year or period of eligibility.

**Continued weeks claimed** Number of weeks of benefits claimed, including weeks for which a waiting period or fixed disqualification period is being served.

Weeks compensated represent the number of weeks claimed for which benefits are paid.

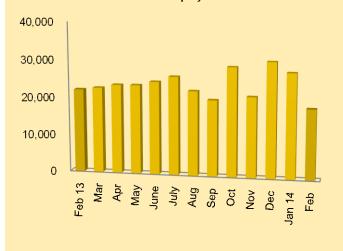
**Exhaustions** Number of claimants drawing the final payment of their original entitlement for a given program.

For additional labor market information definitions, go to www.dllr.state.md.us/lmi/glossary.shtml

### UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION INDICATORS February 2014

Initial Claims	18,642
First Payments	11,782
Weeks Claimed	250,108
Weeks Compensated	209,426
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	\$328.63
Benefits Paid	\$66,473,488
Final Payments	4,317
Ul Trust Fund Balance Jan. 31, 2014	\$818,352,650.04

### Initial Claims for Unemployment Benefits



MARKET INDICATORS			
February 2014			
Maryland Unemployment Rate			
	Seasonally Adjusted	Not Seasonally Adjusted	
Feb 2014	5.7%	6.0%	
Jan 2014	5.8%	6.1%	
Feb 2013	6.8%	7.1%	
US Unemployment Rate			
	Seasonally Adjusted	Not Seasonally Adjusted	
Feb 2014	6.7%	7.0%	
Jan 2013	6.6%	7.0%	
Feb 2013	7.7%	8.1%	
MD Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment			
(in thousands)			
	Seasonally Adjusted	Not Seasonally Adjusted	
Feb 2014	2,602.6	2,558.3	
Jan 2013	2,603.2	2,543.4	
Feb 2013	2,595.0	2,551.5	
OTM Change	0.0%	0.1%	
OTY Change	0.3%	0.3%	
Consumer Price Index (CPI) Annual Change			
All Urban Consumers			
February 2013-February 2014			

1.1%

N/A

US

Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV\*

\* Data published every other month.